

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

PAT QUINN, GOVERNOR

JOHN J. KIM. INTERIM DIRECTOR

Rockford Region Agricultural Field Investigation Report

File:

Golden Oaks Farms

County:

Lake

Date:

May 2, 2012

Address:

27730 W. Bonner Road -

Wauconda, IL 60084

Phone:

847-526-6644 (office)

(Tom Patterson mobile)

Receiving Stream:

Mutton Creek

Persons Interviewed: Tom Patterson and Jim Kirby

Inspectors:

Kirk W. Bergstrom and Lee Heeren

Weather:

60 deg F, cloudy

BACKGROUND

On the above date, an inspection was made of the dairy facility. IEPA records indicate that a reconnaissance visit was performed by Lee Heeren on October 10, 2002.

Rain preceded the visit, and some standing water was observed during the inspection. Mr. Patterson reported that rainfall totaled 0.3 inch during the previous 24 hours. Biosecurity measures were discussed with Mr. Patterson, and disposable boots were worn during the visit. The inspection started at 10:00 AM with a meeting at the dairy office. Inspections of the dairy and related waste handling facilities were followed by visits to the compost facility, Darrell Road heifer facility, and the Whipple Farm. A facility vehicle was used for transportation between the dairy and other related facilities.

OBSERVATIONS

Dairy - 27730 W. Bonner Road

Golden Oaks Farms is a large, modern dairy in a heavily-populated suburban county. The dairy is a high profile operation with extensive community involvement, including frequent public tours. The dairy complex covers approximately 80 acres, and Golden Oaks Farms includes 1200 acres of surrounding cropfields.

Milking cows are housed in the north freestall barn. The barn has a capacity of 450 animals. The south freestall barn is a transition barn for 180-200 birthing, pre-fresh, and sick animals. The breezeway between the barns houses approximately 12 genetically superior animals.

4302 N. Main St., Rockford, IL 61103 (815)987-7760 595 S. State, Elgin, IL 60123 (847)608-3131 2125 S. First St., Champaign, IL 61820 (217)278-5800 2009 Mall St., Collinsville, IL 62234 (618)346-5120 9511 Harrison St., Des Plaines, IL 60016 (847)294-4000 5407 N. University St., Arbor 113, Peoria, IL 61614 (309)693-5462 2309 W. Main St., Suite 116, Marion, IL 62959 (618)993-7200 100 W. Randolph, Suite 10-300, Chicago, IL 60601 (312)814-6026

Milking is 24 hrs/day, and cows are milked three times per day in the double-12 herringbone parlor. The facility reportedly produces 50-52,000 lbs/day. Milking parlor wastewater is stored in two 5000-gallon tanks for reuse in the manure/sand separation operation.

Sand bedding is used in the freestalls. Alleys are manually scraped to a central flume. A scraper system pulls the manure within the flume to the sand separation building. Manure is then deposited in the 24 ft diameter x 16 ft. deep concrete tank. Two agitators in the concrete tank keep the sand suspended until the piston pump transfers the manure slurry to the Tru Grit manure sand separator. Separated and washed sand is augured into a stockpile to air dry before reuse as bedding. Liquid runoff from the stockpile flows back to the concrete tank. The manure slurry flows to two sand settling lanes for further removal of the fine sand and manure solids. Fine sand and manure solids are periodically hauled to the neighboring composting operation. An air lift system transfers liquid waste to the 7 MG lagoon. If the air lift system fails, this pump station will overflow to the 24x16 ft concrete tank in the sand separator building.

One 7.1 MG lagoon provides approximately 6 months storage for the liquid waste. The 7.1 MG capacity does not include the upper 2 ft of freeboard. The earthen lagoon has a clay and synthetic liner. The lagoon was nearly empty, and several bulges caused by gas pockets were observed. The lagoon is fenced and has gates and concrete ramps to facilitate pumping. Lagoon berms are vegetated with no shrubs or trees, and no evidence of burrowing animals was observed. Mr. Patterson reported that plans may include the construction of a smaller concrete lined lagoon that could function as a primary lagoon.

The heifer barn is at the south end of the facility and houses 100 heifers. The barn is an open confinement structure with earthen feedlots. Sand laden manure is pushed to the concrete structure at the east end of the barn and then hauled to the compost facility daily. The roof runoff falls on the earthen feedlots. Runoff from the barn and surrounding area flows to a vegetated area to the east and then to cropfields.

The bull calf shed is a converted chicken shed with 12 small pens for 24 animals. Runoff from this area flows to the driveway and then to a vegetated area. No discharge to surface water or wetlands was observed, but runoff controls should be constructed. The structure appears to be nearing the end of its useful life.

The old farm buildings and concrete feedlot house the genetically superior heifers and milking cows. The dry cow barn at this site has alleys with two push-off ramps to a lean-to structure at the north end of the barn. Runoff from the concrete lot flows to a vegetated ditch and then to the north pasture. Manure solids were observed in the vegetated ditch, and some standing water was observed in the pasture. The pasture slopes downhill toward a forested area where the Mutton Creek backwater is located, and this backwater is approximately 500 feet from the old farm buildings. The north and south pastures are each used for 25 heifers. Concrete pads are located at the feed bunks, and this area is reportedly scraped twice per week. Portions of the pastures were denuded, but no evidence of runoff of manure wastewater was observed.

Approximately 110 calf hutches are located south of the freestall barns. Runoff from this area flows to a vegetated area and then to the north pasture.

Approximately 12,000 tons of corn silage is stored on a pad. Bunker silos are used to store haylage, oatlage, and high moisture corn. Ground hay, straw, and cottonseed are stored in a commodity shed. Liquid molasses and whey are stored in bulk tanks. Runoff from the feed storage area flows south to a ditch that leads to a detention basin/vegetated filter. The first cell of the basin has an overflow pipe to the second cell. Mr. Patterson reported that the flow does not reach the second cell. Mutton Creek is downgradient from the second cell, and no liquid was observed in this area of the filter during the inspection. A hay barn is under construction to store large square bales.

Mortalities are removed by a rendering service. No mortalities were observed during the inspection.

A Nutrient Management Plan was available for review during the inspection. Some of the records are being updated. Mr. Patterson reported that an agronomist works with Mauer Stutz to determine the field application rates. Liquid waste is land applied by dragline injection to 1200 acres of adjoining cropfields by a custom applicator. The land application rate is 15-20,000 gal/acre based on the crops and soil analysis. Cropfields are approximately 1000 acres corn, 80 acres of wheat, and 120 acres of alfalfa. Three manure analyses are performed during each land application. Soil test results are on file. All bedding and solid waste is transferred to the compost facility. No surface application of solid waste is performed.

Mutton Creek flows north of the facility and then flows approximately 1 mile to Island Lake. The Lake County plat maps identify the backwaters of Mutton Creek as Golden Oaks Farm Lake. Runoff from the facility enters vegetated areas and cropfields and must then flow approximately 500 feet before entering Mutton Creek. Mutton Creek is at the north end of the detention basin and vegetated filter for the silage bunker runoff. The north pasture and the 7 MG lagoon are approximately 400 feet from Golden Oaks Farm Lake. Delineated wetlands are located within 500 feet of the facility. No discharges to surface water, wetlands, ditches or manmade conveyances were observed during the inspection. A storm water detention basin is located west of the freestall barns to capture clean water runoff from freestall barn roofs and surrounding area.

Heifer Facility - 29751 N. Darrell Road

This site is approximately 1 mile northwest of the dairy complex. Calves are transferred from the hutches at the dairy complex to the east barn at the Darrell Road facility. The east barn is a bedpack barn with a concrete containment structure for solid waste on the east end of the barn. The north and west barns are freestall barns for the older heifers. The alleys for these barns are manually scraped to a flume, and recycled wastewater is used to flush the flumes back to the 4000-gallon reception pit. Liquid waste is then pumped to a 1.2 MG concrete ground storage tank. Waste is dragline injected to surrounding cropfields.

Whipple Farm - 29940 N. Darrell Road

This site is approximately 1.25 miles northwest of the dairy complex at the southwest corner of Case Road and Darrell Road. The site houses dry cows and some heifers. The Whipple Farm has loose housing, a concrete feedlot, and an earthen feedlot/pasture. A 14-acre pasture is

available during summer months. The pasture along Case Road is denuded, but no evidence of runoff was observed during the inspection. The concrete lot is cleaned three times per week. Waste is transferred to the compost facility.

Midwest Organics Recycling - Composting Facility

This site is regulated by the IEPA-Bureau of Land with inspections delegated to the Lake County Health Department. The facility is identified by BOL ID #0978145004, Landscape Waste Permit 2005-062 DEOP, and Permit Log 2012-058.

The site was visited following the dairy complex inspection to observe the handling and storage of manure, bedding, and manure-laden fine sand that is transferred from the dairy to the compost operation. These dairy waste products are processed with landscape waste and horse manure and then composted in windrows. Runoff and leachate from the unloading/mixing area flows to a vegetated filter east of the receiving area.

FINDINGS and CONCLUSIONS

An exit interview was performed. No violations were noted. Based on the observations during this inspection, an NPDES permit is not required. The following items/concerns were reviewed:

Dairy – 27730 W. Bonner Road

- 1. It is recommended that eave gutters be installed to divert clean water away from the earthen lots for the heifer barn at the dairy complex.
- 2. In order to better control runoff from the concrete manure storage structure for the heifer barn at the dairy complex, it is recommended that concrete curbing be installed.
- 3. Runoff from the bull calf exercise lots flows to a vegetated area uphill from the wetland area on the east side of the facility. Although no evidence of a discharge to surface water was observed, it is recommended that eave gutters be installed to divert clean water and that construction of a runoff control structure be considered. As an alternative, abandonment of this structure should be considered.
- 4. Runoff from the concrete feedlots at the southwest portion of the dairy complex flows through a vegetated "settling" ditch and then to the north pasture. No channelization or evidence of a discharge was observed. However, to better control runoff and to reduce the likelihood of a discharge, it is recommended that the following be considered: a) improvement or reconstruction of the settling ditch, b) maintenance of vegetation in the pasture to reduce channelization, and c) construction of vegetated berms at the west end of the north pasture.

Heifer Facility - 29751 N. Darrell Road

1. In order to better control runoff from the concrete manure storage structure for the east heifer barn, it is recommended that concrete curbing be installed.

No violations or concerns were noted at the Midwest Organics Recycling facility or at the Whipple Farm - 29940 N. Darrell Rd. Mr. Patterson indicated that he plans to send a written response to these concerns and recommendations. The inspection concluded at 2:30 PM.

Kirk W. Bergstrom, Engineer

KWB:svf

Attachments: Maps

Photos

Livestock Facility Inspection Checklist

cc: DWPC/FOS and Records Unit

WPC Sect Mgr/B. Yurdin

Rockford Region



GENERAL INFOR	MATION									
TYPE OF INSPECTIO ☐ COMF	PLAINT	RECONNAIS			U FOLLOW UP		RATOR REQUEST		OTHER	
FACILITY NAME (LLC Golden Oaks Farm		Partnership	, sole propi	rietors	ship, etc.)	1	INSPECTION DAT 5-2-12		ARRIVAL TIME 10:00 AM	
ADDRESS 27730 W. Bonner	Road Exemption	6 and Exemptio	n 7(C)			INSPECTO K. Bergst	PR(s) trom/L. Heeren	D	EPARTURE TIME 2:30 PM	
CITY Wauconda		S	TATE L		ZIP CODE 60084	ACCOMPA	NIED BY (if applic	able)	
COUNTY Lake	SECTION NE 22	TOWNSHII	P RANGE 9E	1	ITICAL TOWNS	SHIP	TEMPERATURE 65 deg F.		CIPITATION TYP udy, rain	Æ
Facility Owner(s): Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)	NAME Tom Patter:	son, Presid	dent		CON ⊠ YE	TACTED S	PHONE Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(0	M(Exer	DBTLE nption 6 and Exemption 7(C)
	ADDRESS Exemption	on 6 an	nd Exer	npti	on 7(C)		STATE	ZIP	CODE	
	NAME Jim Kirby				CONTA		PHONE Exemption 6 and Exemptio	n 7(C)	MOBILE	
	ADDRESS				CITY		STATE	ZIP	CODE	
Facility Operator(s):	NAME			•	CONTA		PHONE		MOBILE	
Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)	ADDRESS				CITY		STATE	ZIP	CODE	
	NAME				CON ☐ YE	TACTED S NO	PHONE		MOBILE	
	ADDRESS				CITY		STATE	ZIP	CODE	
NPDES PERMIT	INFORMAT	TION (If	no NPDE	S Pei	mit, skip th	is sectio	n)			
1. What type of I	NPDES perm I NPDES Per			Sener	al NPDES Pe	rmit			NPDES #	
2. What date wa				• •						
3. What date doe								1	V==	
4. Is a copy of th								<u> </u>	YES NC	
Permitted nunDoes the NPD				sched	lule?				YES NO)
						e the pern	nit was issued?	Ħ	YES NO	
If "YES", provi										
None										

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Facility Name: Golden Oaks Farm, LLC

Inspection Date: 5-2-12

LAND APPLICATION/NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT	18			
How many TOTAL acres are available for land application? 1200 acres		<u> </u>		
2. How many acres are READILY available for land application at the time of inspection?	1200	<u> </u>	acre	s
3. Estimated annual quantities of liquid waste gallons				
4. Estimated annual quantities of solid waste tons				
5. Does the facility have a contractor perform land application? If "YES", Name of Contractor:	⊠ Y	ES		NO
6. What type of land application equipment is available to the facility?				
🖂 Umbilical Injection 🔲 Honeywagon Injection 🔲 Honeywagon Surface 🔲 Irriga	ation			
☐ Rotational Gun ☐ Manure Spreader ☐ Vegetative Filter ☐ Other	······································			
7. Does the facility calibrate the land application equipment? If "YES", What method is used? Flow meter w/GPS tracking	⊠ Y	ΈS		NO
8. Does the facility land apply within the 150 foot setback from any water well? If "YES", Explain	□ Y	ΈS		NO
9. Does the facility land apply within the 200 foot setback from any surface water? If "YES", Explain	Y	'ES	\boxtimes	NO
10.Does the facility land apply near any residences? If "YES", Explain All liquid waste is injected	⊠ Y	ÆS		Ν̈́Ο
11.Is livestock waste transferred off-site to another party?	I ===	/ES		NO
If "YES", Are records of manure transfers kept? If "YES", Ask to see records	L Y	/ES		NO
12. Does the facility have a current NMP or CNMP?	.==	/ES		NO
If "YES", Does the facility maintain a copy of the nutrient management plan (NMP) onsite?	\\Y	/ES		NO
13.Does the NMP reflect the current operational characteristics (number of animals, cropping, etc.)?	N			NO
14. Are the number of acres owned/leased consistent with those in the NMP?	X \			NO
15.Is manure and wastewater being applied in accordance with setback/buffer requirements of the NMP?	X	YES		NO
16.Are all of the records identified in the NMP being maintained and kept current?	X Y	YES		NO
17.Are records being maintained at the required frequency?	× ×			NO
18. Are records being maintained onsite for the period required by NMP and/or NPDES permit?				NO
19.Is the NMP adequately addressing the storage, handling and application of manure and wastewater to prevent discharges to waters of the U.S.?	× 🗵	YES		NO

Inspection Date: 5-2-12 Page 3/8 Facility Name: Golden Oaks Farm, LLC

LIVESTOC	KIFACII TITY DESCRIBI	ION	u sa jakasa k				
Type of An	imals	Number of Animals (currently)	Animal Capacity	Type of Confinement	Number of Structures		
DAIRY MILE	(ING	450	450	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG N.Barn	1		
DAIRY DRY		200	200	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG S.Barn	1		
DAIRY MILE	(ING	12	12	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG Breezwy	1		
DAIRY DRY		65		TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG OldBarn	2		
DAIRY DRY		50		VEGETATED PASTURE			
CALVES		110		OPEN CONFINEMENT BUILDING			
DAIRY DRY	Darreli Rd	550	550	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG	3		
DAIRY DRY	Heifer Barn	100	100	OPEN CONFINEMENT BUILDING	1		
DAIRY DRY		100		OPEN CONFINEMENT BUILDING	1		
CALVES	Bull	24	24	OPEN CONFINEMENT BUILDING			
If greater the IDOA for revolution Tools the factorian manure is standardesses because the None	view? cility have any other locati hared, or where the other elow.	ions under con	nmon owne	vaste management plan to N/A	YES NO		
	K WASTESTORAGE						
L	the facility have any exis , then proceed to question		waste conta	inment system? X YES NO			
feed A cal build lago The flum	storage areas). ble-pulled scraper drag ling (ground tank, sepa on. Darrell Rd heifer facilit e that is flushed to a re	is waste from arator, settling by has two co eception pit a	n the freesing lanes) a onfinementand 1.2 Me	stall barns at the dairy to a sand sep and liquid waste is then pumped to the t buildings with alleys that are scrap G concrete ground tank.	earator the 7 MG		

Facility Name: Golden Oaks Farm, LLC

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Ty	pe of Storage	Total Storage Capacity (Specify Units)					
\boxtimes	Anaerobic Lagoon	7 MG lagoon					
	Covered Lagoon						
	Holding Pond						
	Above Ground Storage Tank ("Slurrystore")						
\boxtimes	Below Ground Storage Tank	1.2 MG tank @ Darrell Rd heifers					
	Settling Basin						
	Roofed Storage Shed						
	Concrete Pad						
	Impervious Soil Pad						
	Underfloor Pits						
	Anaerobic Digester						
\boxtimes	Manure Stacks	At compost facility					
	Vegetative Filter						
	Other						
	None						
3.	Do the storage structures have depth marker	s or staff gauges? YES NO					
4.	Are levels of manure in the storage structures	s recorded and records kept? YES NO					
5.	Do the storage structures have adequate free	eboard? 🛛 YES 🗌 NO					
6.	Estimated final stage storage structure freebo	oard in. of total depth in.					
7.	Do facility personnel perform routine visual inspections of the storage structures? 🛛 YES 🔲 NO						
8.	Are the routine visual inspections documente	d? 🛛 YES 📋 NO					
9.	Does the system have an outfall or discharge						
	If "YES", please provide a description (overflodischarge). None	ow pipe, spill way, etc. Include a description the area receiving the					
10.	Are there any portions of the production area	a where runoff is not controlled? YES NO					
	If "YES", provide a detailed description of the None	e area(s) of concern:					
MC	irtalettesimanagement						
1.	How are mortalities managed? (Composted, Rendering service	, buried, burned, rendering service, other)					
2.	Are mortalities documented and are records	kept? ⊠ YES □ NO					

Facility Name: Golden Oaks Farm, LLC Inspection Date: 5-2-12 Page 5/8

FAC	ILLIY WATER SOURCES
1.	What type of method is used to provide drinking water for the animals?
·	⊠ Overflow waters
2.	How is the water for animals obtained?
	☐ Community PWS ☐ On-Site Well ☐ On-Site Impoundment ☐ Other
3.	Is a mist cooling system used? YES NO How is mist water contained?
	Evaporative coolers in dairy freestall barns do not normally discharge. Any excess water will fall to alleys and be scraped to flumes and waste handling.
DAI	RY OPERATION (If No Dairy, skip this section)
1.	How many times per day are cows milked?3_
2.	Describe how the dairy's non-contact cooling water is contained (Example: it is reused for drinking water for the animals).
i	Milking parlor waste and cooling waste water is used in the sand separation operation or discharges to flumes in freestall barn. All parlor waste eventually flows to the 7 MG lagoon.
	discharges to humes in freestan barn. An parior waste eventually nows to the 7 Fig logocin
3.	Describe how the milking parlor is cleaned (hose or flush) and where the process wastewater goes and how it is contained.
	See above
4.	Describe how the tank(s) are washed and where the process wastewater goes and how it is contained. See above
5.	Describe where process wastewater from the plate cooler goes and how it is contained. See above
BEE	DING (If No Beading, skip this section)
1.	Describe what type of bedding is used for the animals. Sand is used in freestall barns. Straw and stalks are used at some sites.
2.	Describe how bedding is collected and how often. Bedding is scraped daily and hauled to raw pile at adjoining Midwest Organics composting site.
	beauting is scraped daily and natica to raw pile at adjoining Piletrest organies composting sites
3.	What is done with the used bedding? Reused Land Applied

Facility Name: Golden Oaks Farm, LLC Inspection Date: 5-2-12

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MANURE COLLECTION How is manure collected? Under Floor Pit Scraped: Automatic Manual ⊠ Flush Solids Separator Other: _____ | None If manure collection system uses either clean or reused water to flush, describe where this water goes and 2. how it is contained. Wastewater is pumped from the reception pit at the Darrell Rd site to flush the flumes back to the reception pit. REED STORAGE CONTAINMENT Describe how feed (silage, hay, etc) is contained. 1. Bulk Bins Silage Pit Ag Bags ☐ Hay: ☐ Barn Outdoor ◯ Other: tanks Describe how feed (silage, hay, etc) runoff is contained. 2. Not Applicable – Feed totally enclosed Other: pond to filter strip (~350'x120'x4' pond; 3 ac. filter strip) None REGERVINGSURFAGENWATERS 1. Provide a description of the flow path from the facility to the nearest named surface water. Mutton Creek flows along the north side of the facility. Runoff will flow through pastures, cropfields, forest and other vegetated areas to Mutton Creek or unnamed intermittent tributaries. 2. What is the name of the receiving stream? **Mutton Creek** □ Perennial 4. Are any unnatural bottom deposits observed in the receiving stream:

YES

NO If "YES", provide a description of the deposits: None

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D.	ISC	HARGES					
1.		ve there been any documented discharges of livestock waste to surface wast year? If "NO" proceed to question 2.	iter <i>in the</i>		YES	\boxtimes	NO
	a.	If "YES", specify the date(s).					
	b.	What was the reason for the discharge?					
	c.	Was the discharge the result of a 25 year-24 hour rainfall event?			YES		NO
	d.	What was the precipitation amount? (if applicable)					
	e.	Was IEMA notified of the discharge?			YES		NO
	f.	Has the facility taken corrective action to remedy the situation which caus discharge(s)?	sed the		YES		NO
		If "YES", describe actions taken:					
146	ne				uses.		
2.	pro	the facility currently discharging livestock waste from the production area? oceed to next section.	If "NO"		YES		NO
	a.	Was the discharge the result of a 25 year-24 hour rainfall event?			YES		NO
	b.	What was the precipitation amount? (if applicable)					
	C.	What is the reason for the discharge?					
	d.	Were water quality samples taken?			YES		NO
-	е.	If "YES", how many?					
-	f.		Nitrite	osph	norus		BOD ₅
BI	os	ECURITY - Inspection Activities					
1.	We	ere biosecurity measures discussed with the facility prior to inspection?	or and the second secon	Ø	YES		NO
l		s there been 24-hours downtime between inspections for all IEPA personn	el present?	\boxtimes	YES		NO
l		as the order of inspection conducted from high risk to low risk?	⊠ N/A		YES		NO
	Dio	d all personnel stay outside livestock management and livestock waste han defined in 35 IAC 501.285 and 35 IAC 501.300? If "YES" skip to question	dling facilities 7.		YES		NO
	wollen.	EGURAN (- Personal Protection Equipment		IK 3			N.A
	ma	anagement, maste mananing resimp, (5).	N/A Did not Enter		YES		NO
6.	We	ere disposable coveralls donned prior to entering the livestock anagement/waste handling facility(s)?	N/A Nid not Enter		YES	M	NO
7.		as sanitary footwear used during the inspection?		X	YES		NO
8.	W	as disposable sanitary outerwear disposed at the facility?			YES		NO

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BIOSECURITY—Vehicle						
9. Was the vehicle parking location discussed with the fac				YES [VO
10. Was the vehicle washed since the inspection prior to cu				YES		VO
11.Was the vehicle parked >300-feet from the livestock m handling facility? Explain where vehicle was parked: parked at the office as instructed.	anagement/waste The vehicle was	N/A		YES	∆ 1	NO
12.Was IEPA vehicle used on site?	***************************************	<u></u>		YES [<u> </u>	NO
13. Was facility vehicle used on site?			\boxtimes	YES [NO
Brosecuring : Inspection Equipment	i en antigrafia de la companya de la compaña					
14. Was all equipment wiped down with anti-bacterial wipe	es?			YES [ΧI	NO
15. Was sample cooler kept inside vehicle during inspection		16.	\boxtimes	YES [NO
16. Was sample cooler wiped down with antibacterial wipe	s before placing back int	o 🛛 N/A		YES [_] [NO
vehicle? OTHER COMMENTS/NOTES						
Please see the attached narrative for more information	ation.			ALERS AND DESIGNATION OF A		
·						
						ļ
			-			
	•					
	·					
	•					
		D				
Check all attachments: Narrative Photos INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE	Site Plan Sample	Results	ż			
					er f	
Kil W Bright	5-2-12					
Cc: BOW/DWPC/RU		Attachme				
WPC Sect Mgr/B. Yurdin		Revised I	Marc	h 2012		

SOUTHWEST WAUCONDA T44N-R 9 F

27000N



Mark Ringhouse



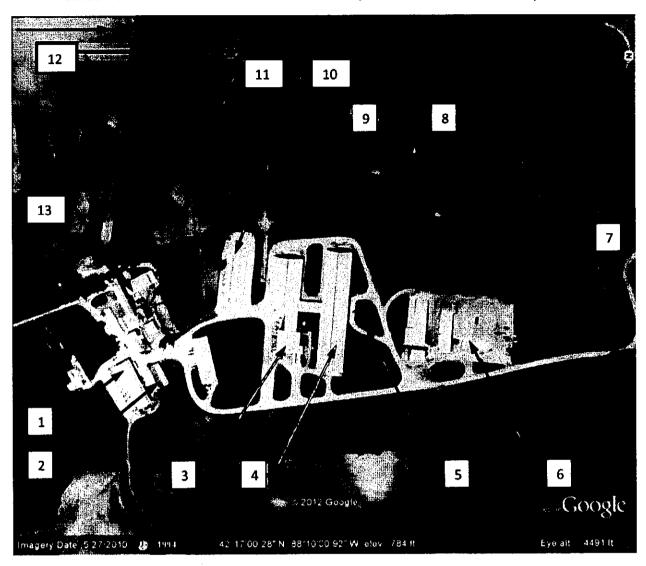
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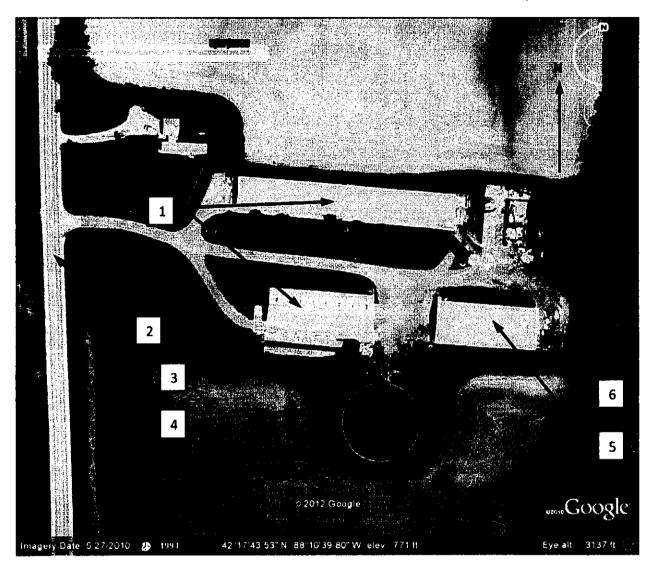


Golden Oaks Farms - 27730 W Bonner Road, Wauconda - 5/2/2012 Inspection



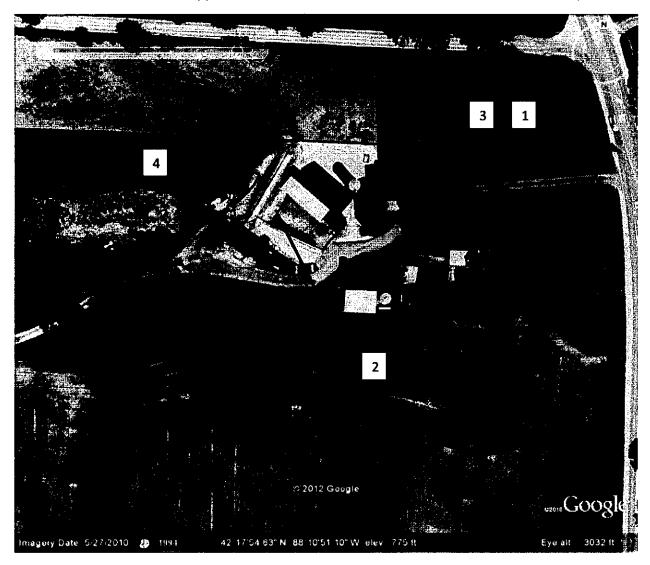
Map Point	Description
1	Heifer barn with earthen feedlots to south and concrete storage structure to east. Runoff flows to east.
2	Bull calf barn (old chicken barn). Runoff from outside lots flows to vegetated area to east.
3	Milking parlor and offices
4	North freestall barn for 450 milking cows. South freestall barn for 200 dry, pre-fresh, and treated cows
5	Sand separator building. Cable dragged scrapers move waste from the barns to an in-ground tank
6	Bunker silos, silage pad, and commodity storage area.
7	Filter strip/detention area for bunker silo and commodity storage runoff. The first cell flows to the west where an overflow pipe discharges to a secondary filter strip that runs to the north
8	7 MG earthen lagoon with geosynthetic liner. Air lift system transfers liquid waste from separator building to SE comer of lagoon.
9	Stormwater detention area (clean water)
10	Calf hutches. Runoff from this area flows to a vegetated area and then to the north pasture
11	Vegetated ditch downhill from concrete feedlots
12	North and south pastures for approximately 25 animals each
13	Old barn area with dry cow barn for 55-65 animals; barn, loose housing, and concrete feedlots for "genetic" animals and superior breeding stock. Runoff flows to vegetated ditch and then to pasture

Golden Oaks Farms - 29751 N Darrell Rd, Wauconda - 5/2/2012 Inspection



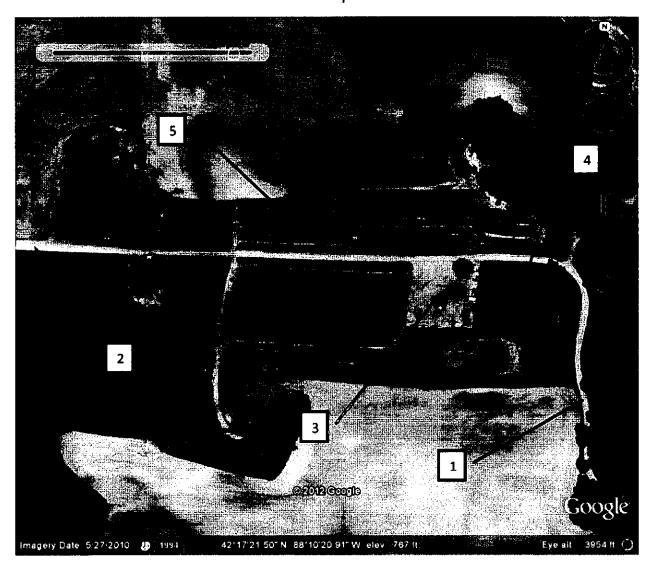
Map Point	Description
1	North and West heifer barns. Waste is manually scraped to a flume which is flushed to the reception pit using recycled wastewater from the reception pit.
2	Darrell Road
3	4000-gallon reception pit with pump to flush flumes.
4	1.2 MG concrete ground storage tank
5	Bedpack barn for young heifers that are transferred to this site from the calf hutches.
6	Concrete holding structure for solid waste from bedpack barn.

Golden Oaks Farms - Whipple Farm - 29940 N Darrell Rd, Wauconda - 5/2/2012 Inspection



Map Point	Description
1	Darrell Road – the Golden Oaks dairy complex is one mile southeast of this site
2	Loose housing and concrete feedlot
3	Denuded pasture north of concrete feedlot
4	Access to 14-acre pasture used by animals during summer

Golden Oaks Farms – Midwest Organics Recycling - 27730 W Bonner Road, Wauconda – 5/2/2012 Inspection



Map Point	Description
1	Access road to Golden Oaks Dairy
2	Driveway to Darrell Road
3	Receiving area for horse manure and bedding and landscape waste. Fine sand and dairy manure is brought from Golden Oaks for use in the composting process
4	Filter strip for runoff from composting operation
5	Compost windrows